(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2230.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1789.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 16.

THE bill for the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt-office was read a firſt time.

Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Contee were appointed a committee to bring a in bill to repeal that part of the collection act, which aſcertains the value of the rouble.

The petition of the merchants of Portſmouth was referred to the above committee.

A committee conſiſting of Mr. Burke, Mr. Moore and Mr. Lawrence, were appointed to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh the ſalaries of the judicial department.

The conſideration of the bill ſent down from the ſenate, providing for the puniſhment of certain crimes againſt the United States, and of the bill to eſtabliſh hoſpitals for ſick and diſabled ſeamen, was poſtponed until next ſeſſion.

The act to ſuſpend part of the collection law, and the act to provide for the ſafe keeping of the acts, records and ſeal, of the United States, were received from the preſident of the United States, with his ſignature and approbation.

The preſident of the United States laid before the houſe, by the hands of the ſecretary at war, a repreſentation from the governor of the Weſtern territory of the reciprocal hoſtilities between the Wabaſh Indians and the white people of the river Ohio.

The houſe then proceeded in the amendments, reported by the committee, to the judicial bill, and having gone through the ſame, ordered them to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

And then the houſe adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *September* 17.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to amend that part of the collection act which fixes the value of the rouble of Ruſſia, reported a bill providing that the rouble ſhould be eſtimated at ſixty-ſix inſtead of one hundred cents, as it ſtands in that act.

The bill for the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt-office was read a ſecond and third time, and paſſed the houſe.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee who were appointed to confer with a committee of the ſenate, on the diſagreeing votes of the houſes, reſpecting the ſalary of the vice-preſident, reported, that the committee had come to no agreement.

A motion was then made, that the houſe ſhould recede from their diſagreement to the amendment of the ſenate, which, after ſome debate, was negatived, and the houſe reſolved to adhere to their diſagreement.

Mr. Sherman, in the converſation on this motion, obſerved, that he had a high eſteem for the perſon of the preſent vice-preſident, as a man of abilities, integrity and patriotiſm. His eminent ſervices during the whole courſe of the late conteſt, were a ſufficient eulogium, and rendered any other unneceſſary. He had, he ſaid, in an uncommon degree, one virtue which was rarely found, a faculty of uniting dignity with economy. He thought, therefore, that it was unneceſſary, at preſent, to allow the vice-preſident ſo large a ſalary as 6000 dollars, eſpecially, conſidering the preſent low ſtate of our finances.

The judicial bill, with the amendments made by the houſe, was read the third time.

Mr. Gerry, Mr. Burke, Mr. Jackſon and Mr. Stone, objected, and argued at ſome length againſt the paſſing of the bill. They apprehended that it was a ſyſtem calculated for oppreſſion, and that it would have a miſchievous operation.

Mr. Madiſon, in a few words, defended the bill, and ſaid, that though it was not, in all its parts, agreeable to his mind, it was as perfect as could be formed at this time, or until experience had diſcovered its poſitive defects. Had it been enacted in the form in which it came from the ſenate, he ſaid, he ſhould have been bound to vote againſt it. But the amendments made by the houſe had, he believed, removed the principal objections to it.

The queſtion on paſſing the bill was then put, and the yeas and nays being called, were as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.—Meſſrs. Ames, Baldwin, Benſon, Boudinot, Brown, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Contee, Fitzſimons, Foſter, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartly, Heeſter, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Madiſon, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Schureman, Scott, Sherman, Sylveſter, Sinnickſon, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadſworth, White, Wynkoop. 37.

NEGATIVE.—Meſſrs. Bland, Burke, Coles, Floyd, Gerry, Grout, Hathorn, Jackſon, Livermore, Matthews, Parker, Renſallaer, Seney, Stone, Sumpter Tucker. 16.

The committee who were appointed to prepare a bill on the ſubject of the preſident's meſſage to the houſe of the 10th of Auguſt, reported a bill to recogniſe the eſtabliſhment of troops on the weſtern frontier; which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and ordered to be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Benſon, the houſe ordered, that the ſecretary of the treaſury be directed to report to the houſe the eſtimate of the expences of the preſent ſeſſion, and alſo the expences of the civil liſt, and of the war department, to the end of the preſent year.

A bill for eſtabliſhing the ſalaries of the judicial department, was reported by the committee appointed for that purpoſe, and having been read a firſt and ſecond time, was ordered to be taken up to-morrow.

The ſalaries propoſed are as follow:

	Dollars per annum.
Chief juſtice,	4500
Judges of the ſupreme court, each,	4000
Judge of Diſtrict of Maine,	800
——— Diſtrict of New-Hampſhire,	1000
——— Diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts,	2000
——— Diſtrict of Connecticut,	1250
——— Diſtrict of New-York,	2000
——— Diſtrict of New-Jerſey,	1200
——— Diſtrict of Pennſylvania,	2000
——— Diſtrict of Delaware,	800
——— Diſtrict of Maryland,	1600
——— Diſtrict of Virginia,	2250
——— Diſtrict of Kentucky,	800
——— Diſtrict of South-Carolina,	2000
——— Diſtrict of Georgia,	1600
Attorney-general,	2000

Mr. Gerry moved a reſolution, that the ſecretary of ſtate be directed to procure, from time to time, ſuch of the ſtatutes of the ſeveral ſtates as may not be in his office. Laid on the table.

The committee of ways and means were diſcharged from the duties of their appointment, and the buſineſs committed to them was referred to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

The houſe then, according to the order of the day, went into a committee of the whole on the bill for fixing the permanent ſeat of government.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

Mr. Vining moved, that the firſt paragraph in the bill be ſtruck out, in order to inſert one to the following effect:—That a diſtrict of ten miles ſquare, comprehending the borough of Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware, to be located as thereafter directed, ſhould be ſelected as the ſeat of government of the United States, until a more eligible place ſhould be fixed on for the permanent ſeat; and that meaſures ſhould be taken to accommodate congreſs within that diſtrict, as ſoon as conveniently might be: Provided that no ceſſion be accepted till acts ſhould be paſſed by the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland, to open a water communication between the bays of Cheſapeake and Delaware.

This motion was negatived—Ayes 23—Noes 28.

Mr. Gale then moved to amend the firſt clauſe by annexing the following proviſo—That no diſtrict be accepted as aforeſaid, until the preſident of the United States ſhould be ſatisfied of the practicability of effecting a navigation from the ſeat of government to the mouth of the ſaid river; and that this law ſhould not be carried into effect until the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Maryland ſhould paſs acts (not including any expence to ſaid ſtates) providing for removing the obſtructions in the ſame.

A diviſion of this motion was called for at the word "river," and the queſtion on the firſt part was negatived—Ayes 25—Noes 29.

The queſtion on the ſecond part was then put, and the committee was equally divided—Ayes 27—Noes 27. The chairman gave the caſting vote in the affirmative.

The committee then roſe and reported, and the houſe took up the report.

The amendment adopted by the committee, on the motion of Mr. Gale, was agreed to—Ayes 28—Noes 26.

Mr. Gale then moved to inſert in the firſt clauſe of the bill, after the words "Suſquehanna, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," the words "or Maryland."

On the queſtion upon this motion there was an equal diviſion of the houſe, and the ſpeaker gave the caſting vote in the negative.

The further conſideration of the bill was poſtponed until Friday morning; and the houſe adjourned.

FRIDAY, *September* 18.

A petition from the reverend William Stoy, ſtating that he had diſcovered an effectual remedy for the hydrophobia, and praying the houſe that, in their wiſdom, they would deviſe ſome way by which the public may be benefited by the remedy, and the inventor recompenſed for his expence and time in making the diſcovery, laid on the table.

A petition from ——— Barnes, attorney to James Rumſey, reſpecting a variety of curious diſcoveries and original inventions of the ſaid Rumſey, was read and laid on the table.

SATURDAY, *September* 19.

The houſe took up the report of the committee of the whole on the bill to eſtabliſh the ſalaries of the judicial department. The ſalaries reported were ſeverally confirmed, except the ſalary of the diſtrict judge of Georgia, which was reduced from 1600 to 1500; that of the diſtrict judge of Kentucky was increaſed from 800 to 1000, and the attorney-general reduced from 2000 to 1500.

MONDAY, *September* 21.

The amendments of the ſenate to the bill for amending the conſtitution of the United States, were taken into conſideration. Some were agreed to, and others non-concurred; on which a conference was requeſted by the houſe.

Mr. Jackſon moved for leave, and brought in a bill to alter the time of the meeting of congreſs as fixed by the conſtitution.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of the permanent and temporary ſeat of government.

Mr. Madiſon moved to ſtrike out that clauſe of the bill which provides that the preſent ſeat of congreſs ſhall remain in New-York.

He obſerved that as this bill would require the approbation of the preſident to become a law, the clauſe was a violation of that part of the conſtitution which gives the two houſes a power to adjourn without conſent of the preſident; it would infringe the right which the houſes had to adjourn to what time and place they pleaſed, by enabling the preſident, in giving his ſanction to this bill, to prevent an adjournment which might be inconſiſtent with it.

Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Ames anſwered Mr. Madiſon, and contended that it was not unconſtitional, and that the gentleman's argument would operate as well againſt the clauſe eſtabliſhing the permanent as the temporary ſeat of government.

Mr. Madiſon was ſupported by Mr. Lee and Mr. Boudinot. The former ſaid it was both unconſtitutional and ſuperfluous.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) alſo oppoſed Mr. Madiſon on the conſtitutional ground. And Mr. Jackſon, in the courſe of the debate, obſerved, that though he had uniformly oppoſed the bill, he now thought it his duty to acquieſce in it, as the voice of his country.

The queſtion for ſtriking out, being put, was negatived.

A motion was then made by Mr. Madiſon, to ſtrike out the word "permanent," in order to keep up in the bill the language of the conſtitution. This was negatived; and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

A meſſage from the ſenate, that they had concurred in the bill for eſtabliſhing the ſalaries of the judicial department with amendments.

The amendments were to raiſe the ſalary of the chief juſtice from 3500 to 4000 dollars; the ſalaries of the aſſociate judges of the ſupreme court from 3000 to 3500. That of the judge of the diſtrict of Maine from 800 to 1000.—And that of the attorney-general from 1500 to 2000. The houſe agreed to theſe amendments, except the laſt.

A reſolution was received from the ſenate, that it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to paſs laws to make it the duty of the keepers of their ſeveral gaols, to receive and keep therein, perſons committed under the authority of the United States, until they be diſcharged by due courſe of law. The United States to pay fifty cents a month for each perſon confined, and likewiſe to ſupport all perſons committed thereto for offences againſt the United States.

Mr. Wadſworth, from the committee to whom was referred the report of the ſecretary of the treaſury, reported a bill for defraying of the expences of the civil liſt, the department of war, for warrants iſſued by the late ſuperintendent of finance, for warrants iſſued by the late board of treaſury, and to pay the invalid penſioners.

This bill was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole, to be taken up to-morrow morning.

The report on the petition of the baron de Glaubeck, was agreed to, allowing him fifteen months pay as a captain in the late continental army.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, that they had receded from their amendment for raiſing the ſalary of the attorney-general, and had appointed a committee of conference on the diſagreeing votes of the houſes on the amendments to the conſtitution.

On motion of Mr. Vining, the report of the committee on the petition of the public creditors was taken up, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, the houſe reſolved, that the ſecretary of the treaſury be directed to apply to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates for the ſtate of their public debts, and the funds appropriated for the diſcharge of the principal and intereſt of the ſame; and

the amount of the loan-office and other ſecuries of the United States in poſſeſſion of the ſeveral ſtates.

Adjourned.

LONDON, *Auguſt 5.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 28, after the regular poſt, per expreſs.

"THE duke of Dorſet is certainly on his departure; and it is ſaid the compte d'Artois is expected on the frontiers with auxiliaries from the Auſtrian Netherlands.

"It is ſaid with ſome degree of confidence, that a Pruſſian nobleman is hourly expected with ſome propoſals which would very much ſtrengthen and tend to produce a cloſer union between the two kingdoms."

M. de Stahl, the ſon-in-law of Mr. Neckar, arrived in Paris from Switzerland, on Sunday laſt, and brought letters from him, intimating that he would be there the next day.

The national aſſembly of France, on hearing that her majeſty had mentioned her deſign of going to the church of Notre Dame, in Paris, ſent a deputation to communicate to her majeſty the extreme danger of ſuch a journey in the exiſting tumults; that they could not anſwer for the ſafety of her royal perſon, and therefore recommended to her to poſtpone the viſit to Paris till order was re-eſtabliſhed. The queen accordingly gave up her purpoſe.

Parliament will be kept ſetting during a ſhort time longer on account of the affairs of France, which, it is ſaid, will be noticed in the ſpeech with which the preſent ſeſſion is to conclude.

The daily conferences which the French ambaſſador has with the cabinet miniſters indicate a negotiation of no ſmall importance; but the particulars are kept as ſecret as poſſible.

Advices from Cherbourg, by the Phœnix packet juſt arrived at Southampton, ſay, that Friday ſe'nnight vaſt crowds of a moſt formidable banditti poured in from the country on pretence of ſcarcity of corn. In their way they laid waſte many gentlemen's houſes, and not a granary eſcaped their depredations. They laid open the priſons, and let the felons, &c. free; gutted and pilfered the principal houſes, and burnt and otherwiſe deſtroyed what they could not conveniently carry off. Notwithſtanding money was thrown from the windows among them, and bread offered at a penny a pound, all did not avail. The mayor's houſe did not eſcape their ravage; and ſo unmerciful were they, that they broke his carriage to pieces, threw it over the quay, and cut the fleſh off the horſes' bones with hatchets. As the ſoldiers took no active part, the inhabitants reſolved not to require their aſſiſtance, but armed themſelves in defence of their property; in conſequence of which, the ſame evening and the next morning about 130 were taken and confined either aboard the ſhips in the harbour of Fort Royal, or in the priſons in the town. Foreigners and natives for perſonal ſecurity were then obliged to mount national colours in their hats, compoſed of white, red, and blue ribands, and the general cry was, "Liberty, and an Engliſh conſtitution!"

By the demolition of the Baſtile, a ſubterraneous paſſage has been diſcovered communicating with another ſtate priſon, about four miles from Paris, at Vincennes, near the duke of Orlean's chateau.

State priſoners were generally put into the priſon at Vincennes, and conveyed under ground to the Baſtile. Thoſe who are firſt put into the Baſtile were conveyed under ground to Vincennes. By theſe means all idea of the ſituation of the priſoners was completely diſcomfited.

According to a letter received on Monday from the continent, the courts of Madrid, Turin, and Vienna, are negotiating a plan to relieve France from her preſent troubles; and it is ſaid further, they intend inviting other ſovereigns on the ſame ſubject, and to ſome application has been made already.

The Algerines are committing depredations on the ſubjects of the three crowns of the houſe of Bourbon. they have lately taken and ſent into Algiers eight prizes, whereof five were French, one Spaniſh, and two Neapolitan.

One of the French ſhips, however, was detained only two days, and then ſuffered to proceed on her voyage.

Another, from the Weſt-Indies, was alſo ſuffered to depart, but her cargo, conſiſting of ſugar and coffee, was taken from her—The principles of this adjudication no one could comprehend.

A third was retaken by a Portugueſe man of war. But unfortunately the crew had not the good fortune to be liberated, as they had been obliged to go on board the captor. The Portugueſe, however, found eighteen Algerines in the prize.

The fourth and fifth French ſhips were confiſcated, together with their cargoes, on this principle, "that they were ſailing in concert at the time of capture, with the Spaniſh and Neapolitan ſhips;" and the crew were ſent into ſlavery.

Thus they wiſh to live by plundering French property though they affect to be at peace with France.

As to the Spaniſh and Neapolitan veſſels, they were condemned as the property of nations with which the Algerines profeſs themſelves to be at open war.

NEW-YORK, *September 23.*

The advices by the French packet ſtate, that the miniſtry which came in, on the removal of M. Neckar, continued in office but four days—when the king, finding that the ariſtocratic party had miſled him, threw himſelf into the arms of the people.—Reſtored M. Neckar and his compatriots.—Speedy juſtice was executed upon ſome of the principals of the late miniſtry—ſeveral of whom were beheaded. One of them who anticipated the public vengeance, had the ceremony of his funeral performed, but the artifice being detected, the farce was turned into a tragedy, by the loſs of his head.—Sixteen committees were appointed in the city of Paris for various purpoſes, whole vigilance and activity had reſtored it to peace and ſecurity: One of theſe committees was to furniſh ſupplies of grain, &c.

PITTSBURGH, *September 5.*

By a gentleman who arrived from the Falls of Ohio on Saturday laſt, we are informed, that on the 2d of Auguſt laſt, a party of about 300 volunteers, under the command of major Harding, marched againſt the Vermillion Indian towns on White river, and that it was generally expected they would reach them undiſcovered; ſhould that be the caſe, no doubt they will make proper uſe of the opportunity, and revenge the many murders and depredations committed on their frontier ſettlements by the ſavage inhabitants of theſe towns.

The above gentleman further informs us, that on the 8th or 9th of Auguſt, a party of ſix ſoldiers, under the command of a corporal, who was attending a ſurveyor from the New-England ſettlement, ſome diſtance below the Big Kanhawa, were attacked by a party of Indians, and the ſix ſoldiers, together with the chain-carrier, were killed, and the ſurveyor loſt all his inſtruments, notes, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, October 8.

The honourable Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſquire, is choſen chancellor of this ſtate in the room of the honourable John Rogers, Eſquire, deceaſed. And,

The honourable Jeremiah Townley Chaſe, Eſquire, is appointed one of the judges of the general court, in the room of the honourable Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſquire.

Allen Quynn and Gabriel Duvall, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent this city in the enſuing general aſſembly.

The preſident of the United States has been pleaſed to nominate, and by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, to appoint Thomas Jefferſon, ſecretary of ſtate, and Edmund Randolph, attorney-general of the United States.

For the diſtrict of New-York, James Duane, judge—Richard Harriſon, attorney, and W. S. Smith, marſhal. And

For the diſtrict of New-Jerſey, David Brearly, judge—Richard Stockton, attorney, and Thomas Lowry, marſhal.

[The other appointments in the judiciary department are mentioned in our laſt.]

The SPEECH of the KING of FRANCE when he threw himſelf into the protection of the NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

"MESSIEURS,

"I ASSEMBLED you to have your advice on the moſt important affairs of the ſtate; none can be more important, more preſſing, or can more affect my heart, than the frightful diſorders which reign in the capital at this moment.—The chief of the nation comes with confidence into the midſt of its repreſentatives, to avow the trouble which oppreſſes him, and to call on them to find the means of reſtoring order and tranquillity. I know that unjuſt ſuſpicions have gone forth: I know that it has even been circulated that your perſons are not in ſafety. Is it, can it be neceſſary to aſſure you of the falſity of ſuch injurious reports—reports contradicted by my known character? If it be, here I am amongſt you, as only one among my people, and placing my ſole truſt in them. Aid me at this juncture in reſtoring ſecurity to the ſtate. I expect this from the national aſſembly. The zeal of the repreſentatives of my people, united for the common good, warrants this expectation; and confiding in the love and fidelity of my ſubjects, I have iſſued orders to the troops to withdraw from Paris and Verſailles. I authoriſe you, I even call upon you, to make theſe diſpoſitions known in the capital."

Anne-Arundel county, October 6, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 17th inſtant,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called OWEN's RANGE, containing eighty acres, more or leſs, late the property of JOHN WARFIELD, ſeized and taken to ſatisfy a debt due Richard Harwood, jun. and ſold for caſh only.

1 BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

September 27, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY CASH, on the 28th day of October next, at the dwelling-houſe of JOHN BROOKE, near Bryantown,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called LORDSHIP's FAVOUR, containing 400 acres, and a TRACT of LAND, called KEECHE's MEADOWS, containing 102¾ acres, ſeized and taken at the ſuit of the ſtate of Maryland.

1 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

London-town, October 8, 1789.

THE ſubſcribers reſpectfully inform the public, that they have for ſale, a large quantity of CHOICE SHOES, conſiſting of MENS, WOMENS and NEGROES, at a reaſonable rate for CASH.—They will alſo take in any quantity of leather to work up, for country produce, at a reaſonable price. Any perſon who will be pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, ſhall be faithfully ſerved in the beſt manner. For farther particulars, apply to

1 JOHN and CHARLES SEFTON.

September 28, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY CASH, on the 29th day of October next, at the dwelling-houſe of HOSKINS HANSON,

ONE TRACT of LAND, called LITTLEWORTH, containing 195 acres; one other TRACT of LAND, called WILKERSON's THRONE, containing 415 acres; PART of one other TRACT of LAND, called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing 55½ acres; LIFE ESTATE of the ſaid HANSON in one other TRACT of LAND, called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing 278 acres; and the REVERSION of the ſaid HANSON in one other TRACT of LAND, called HARWOOD, containing 50 acres; ſeized and taken at the ſuit of the ſtate of Maryland.

1 FRANCIS WARE, late Sheriff of Charles county.

Bladenſburg Races.

THE BLADENSBURG JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of FIFTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over a very fine courſe, on Thurſday the 29th day of October, free only for Members of the Club, and to ſtart preciſely at 12 o'clock.

On the day following, will be run for, over the ſame courſe, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, agreeably to the Rules of the Jockey Club. Heats Three Miles each. The Horſes, &c. to be entered the evening before the Race, with Mr. THOMAS ROSE, and to pay Twenty-five Shillings each, or Double at the Poſt. Proper Judges will be appointed; and to ſtart preciſely at twelve.

1 10 7/6

Frederick county, September 7, 1789.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they intend to petition the juſtices of Frederick county, at next November court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound their parts, and if the law requires it, the whole, of the two following TRACTS of LAND, ſituate in ſaid county, viz. THE RESURVEY ON GOOD-NEIGHBOURHOOD and COME BY CHANCE, agreeable to the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786. w 4

1 10 9/4 NICHOLAS COPPLE, MICHAEL OVELMAN.

Charles county, October 1, 1789.

FROM the date hereof, I do forewarn all manner of perſons whatever from HUNTING with either DOG or GUN on the TRACT of LAND belonging to PORT-TOBACCO MILL, now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber. Thoſe who do not pay due reſpect to this notice, will be proſecuted agreeably to law, without reſpect to perſons, by

1 Charles Davis THOMAS OSTON.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters:—

MRS. ADAMS, Port-Tobacco; reverend John Aſhton, Annapolis.

Mr. Bowman, Annapolis; Mrs. John Barclay, widow of the late reverend John Barclay, rector of All-Hallows, near Annapolis; George Bourne, Calvert county.

John Callahan, Jeremiah T. Chaſe (2), James Clerk, care of William Cook, Ebenezer Cutler, jun. Miſs Cutler, Thomas Cooney, Annapolis; Joſeph Caſference, near Nottingham.

Joſhua Dorſey, Annapolis; Cornelius Duvall, Upper-Marlborough; Henry Daviſon (2), Prince-George's county.

Ralph Forſter, Annapolis; John Forbes, Benedict. John Gwinn (6), Annapolis; Richard Gantt, near Upper-Marlborough.

Samuel H. Howard, Aquila Hall, George Huntt, Annapolis; Mrs. Hawkins, London-town; Mr. Hill, near Upper-Marlborough; Philip Hodgkin, Nottingham.

John Kirkland, care of capt. Js. Wallis, America.

Mr. Maybury, Cornelius Mills, Gilbert Middleton, Reuben Merriwether, Annapolis; reverend Jos. Meſſenger, Prince-George'scounty.

William Paca, Annapolis.

Honourable John Rogers (2), James Ringgold, Richard Ridgely, Annapolis; James Rieley, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

Dr. James Shafto, Annapolis; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-works; Richard Stuard, on board the John and Jane, Patuxent; Sarah Shanly, Upper-Marlborough; Nicholas Scovemont, Leonard-town.

Captain James Vance, of the ſloop ———, Saint-Mary's.

John Welſh, Annapolis; John Weems (2), Blenheim, near Port-Tobacco; captain White, of the ſhip Waſhington, Patuxent; Morris Williams, St. Mary's county.

Robert Young (2), Nottingham.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All perſons ſending to the Poſt-Office for letters, are requeſted to ſend the money, as none will be delivered without. 1

Prince-George's county, September 14, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for a law to authoriſe the juſtices of Prince-George's county to levy a further tax on the inhabitants thereof, for the purpoſe of erecting a bridge over the Eaſtern Branch, near the town of Bladenſburg. 3 8w

August 10, 1789.

THE subscriber being appointed, by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, as trustee for the creditors of WILLIAM LOVEDAY, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of said Loveday, that the first day of November next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said Loveday to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; therefore those who neglect to bring in their claims legally authenticated on or before the said first day of November now next ensuing, will not be entitled to a dividend.

1 JOHN ROBERTS, Trustee.

Annapolis, August 27, 1789.

THE subscriber being anxious to fulfil his engagements to his creditors, requests all those indebted to him for dealings at his store to make immediate payment, as it is entirely out of his power to give them any further indulgence.

5w 6 DAVID GEDDES.

N. B. He has just received an ASSORTMENT of WINTER CLOATHING, which he will sell low for CASH. No person need apply for credit, but such as heretofore have been punctual. D. G.

August 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next session of the general assembly, for an act to empower the subscribers to sell and dispose of a tract of land called POPPING GAY, lying in Calvert county. 8w

6 ELISHA HARRISON.
ANNE HARRISON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Washington county mean to petition the next general assembly for the division of said county; also, for prolonging the time of payment for the settlers lands to the westward of Cumberland. 4

Prince-George's county, September 8, 1789.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of ALEXANDER BURRELL, late of said county, deceased, are desired to give them in properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to w3

3X JOHN BURRELL, Administrator, de bonis non.

Anne-Arundel county, September 1, 1789.

WHEREAS sundry persons, for which the subscriber was liable to pay debts to a large amount, as well several others his debtors in large sums, have availed themselves of the late insolvent act, whereby the burthen hath become very grievous on him; and being desirous to do equal justice as far as in his power—having made a deed of trust of all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the purpose of discharging the claims against him, and if, after the full and just application of the same, it should prove insufficient—Application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, to exonerate him therefrom, and to liberate his person from confinement.

8 w 2 SAMUEL GODMAN.

SEVEN MOUNTAINS.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THAT beautiful estate called the SEVEN MOUNTAINS, extending from the mouth of Magothy river to the mouth of Patapsco river, containing, by patents, 2217 acres; the situation is partly high and very healthy, and abounds in excellent timber of almost every kind. Between three and four hundred acres of this land may, at a little expence, be made into good meadow: there is also a fine shad and herring fishery, some improvements, and excellent fruit of all kinds: the soil produces wheat, Indian corn and tobacco: the title is indisputable, and the payment will be made very easy to the purchaser, by a credit for a very considerable part for five years, and which will be further made known to those that wish to purchase, who may also see the many advantages that this land has to any other in this state, being central to the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town.—Also will be SOLD, on a long credit, several tracts of LAND in the state of Georgia. 6w

W. WORTHINGTON.

Anne-Arundel county, August 21, 1789. 5

Saint-Mary's county, September 14, 1789.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, in February last, off the mouth of Wiccomico river, in Patowmack, a BATTOE about thirty feet long and seven wide, painted on the stern, with lampblack, the word MAURLBOURGH. The said battoe has been hauled up ever since, exposed to the sight of all craft passing into Wiccomico. This is to request the owner to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w 3 2 GEORGE LOCKE.

August 14, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass a law to invest him with the fee-simple of part of a tract of LAND called SMITH's FIRST CHOICE, which a certain William Schoolfield conveyed to Turbutt Wright, a minor, son of the subscriber. w8

3 JOHN WRIGHT.

September 10, 1789.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held on Monday the fifth day of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne Arundel county the ensuing year in general assembly.

3X BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

August 21, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of NICHOLAS SERLOTT, the first day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said Nicholas Serlott to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's paper.

(Signed) SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

THE above order is published by the trustees, that the creditors of NICHOLAS SERLOTT may have due notice. 6w

2 GEORGE DENT,
ZEPHANIAH TURNER.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT PHAETON,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's.

Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, GEORGE MANN, or the subscriber.

5 DAVID STEUART.

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at the next session, for a law to authorise the erecting of the court-house and gaol for Caroline county at Choptank bridge, and for holding the courts for said county thereat. 6

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

TO BE LEASED,

For any term not exceeding twenty-one years,

A VERY valuable tract of unimproved LAND, containing about 2700 acres, lying in Dorchester county, on the public road leading from Cambridge to Vienna, about nine miles from Cambridge, seven from Vienna, not more than four from a very good landing on Great-Choptank River, nor more than two from two very good merchant mills. The land is in general high, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco: the lowest of it may easily be rendered quite dry by short ditches, to communicate with several branches, in different parts of the tract, that are very conveniently situated for that purpose: it is very well timbered with oak, poplar, some black walnut, hickory, and several other trees, in some measure, peculiar in their growth to the best lands: a good proportion of it is extremely well calculated for meadow, which, from the particular situation of the land, may be made at a trifling expence: It will be laid off in tenements of from two to four hundred acres, so as best to suit the convenience of the tenants. None but such as can give good security for the faithful performance of the covenants that will be included in the leases need apply. The terms may be known by applying to RICHARD SPRIGG, Esquire, near Annapolis, or to the subscriber living in Cambridge, who will shew the land to any person disposed to take a lease. 5 w

WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH.

Cambridge, August 23, 1789. 5X

September 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly, at their next session, by the subscriber, to confirm his title to two lots of ground, lying in the town of Upper-Marlborough, formerly purchased by Judson Cooledge, deceased, of the commissioners appointed to sell British property. 8 w

3 RICHARD BURGESS.

Saint-Mary's county, September 8, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE THOMAS, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to 3 6 w

WILLIAM THOMAS, jun. Administrator.

A ROBBERY.

THE subscriber was stopped, on the eighth inst. on the road, between QUEEN-ANNE and LONDON-TOWN, and ROBBED, by a WHITE MAN and WOMAN, of THREE HALF-JOHANNES, a CHINTZ GOWN, TWO LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, a MARSEILLES WHITE QUILTED PETTICOAT, and a CAMBRICK APRON. The man had on a PAIR of CHECK TROUSERS, a BLUE SAILOR'S JACKET, with HORN BUTTONS, and has a DEEP SCAR on his LEFT CHEEK. The woman had on a SHORT CALICO BED GOWN, BLUE SHALLOON PETTICOAT, and WHITE APRON. THREE POUNDS REWARD will be given for apprehending and bringing them to justice.

ANNE SCOTT.

September 10, 1789. 2

Washington county, September 19, 1789.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of THOMAS H. HALL, late of said county, deceased, are desired to give them in well authenticated, and those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, to. w 4

3 BARBARA HALL, Executrix.

St. Mary's county, August 10, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a NEGRO LAD, about five feet eight or nine inches high, called WILL, who says he belongs to a widow CAIN, near Hampton, in Virginia; had on an old pair of corduroy breeches, and old jacket without sleeves. His owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away from

3X PHILIP FORD, Sheriff

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON my arrival from Cambridge at Baltimore, having missed a bag, with a quantity of money, which I thought I had in my chest, I was led to suspect an innocent man, a Mr. JOHN KER (who was a passenger with me from Cambridge) of taking it, whom I pursued to Annapolis, and, authorised by an ill-judged suspicion, obtained a search warrant against him, but not finding any thing in his possession to justify it, I returned to Baltimore, and have since received a letter from Cambridge, informing me, that I had carelessly left the money on the beach there—Therefore (in justice to Mr. KER, whom I wish to be informed, that my feelings are inexpressibly hurt, in reflecting upon the steps I have taken, and the disgrace I have thereby subjected him to) I do, in this public manner, declare his innocence and my error, and that any satisfaction he may require, or that may be in my power to give, at his request, I am ready and willing to make him.—I am the public's most humble servant,

SOLOMON FRAZIER.

Baltimore, July 18, 1789. 5

September 15, 1789.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, about ten miles from the city of Annapolis, on the seventh of July last, a negro man named WILL, a short, thick fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thirty years old, one of his shoulders is larger than the other; had on a cotton jacket without sleeves, new osnabrig shirt and trousers, and felt hat. He has been seen in Annapolis since he went off. It is probable he may change his cloaths and name, and pass as a free man. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home, thirty shillings, if out of the county three pounds, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by 2 t f

JOSEPH HOWARD, jun.

N. B. All persons are forbid habouring or employing him, at their peril. J. H.

West-River, Anne-Arundel county.

A FERRY-BOAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he still keeps a PASSAGE-BOAT to carry gentlemen and their horses, charriots and carriages, to any part of the EASTERN SHORE. He runs to ROCK-HALL, KENT-ISLAND, TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES, or any where it may suit them to go to. Those gentlemen who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to quit every other kind of employ, as to freights, and be always in place, ready for passengers. He will diet them as cheap as possible, and lodging and pasturage gratis, by their most humble servant,

2 THOMAS TUCKER.

NICHOLAS LEEKE,

SCHOOL-MASTER,

Removed from Cornhill-street to South-East-street, next door to Mr. Thomas Hyde's large house,

TEACHES youth reading after the best and most approved method, i. e. one at a time, in any proper book—Writing the Round and Italian hands, after the most modern methods—Arithmetic in all its branches and dependencies—Book-keeping, &c. Likewise some of the most useful branches of the Mathematics, as Navigation and Surveying, &c. both instrumentally and practically, and the use of the plain and sliding Gunter, and the Sector, in the aforementioned branches of the Mathematics and Arithmetic.

A diligent discharge of my duty may be depended on, and am the Public's most humble Servant,

2 NICHOLAS LEEKE.

*** YOUNG GENTLEMEN BOARDED.

September 9, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of this state, for a public warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at Trace's Landing, on Herring Creek.

September 29, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th day of October, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, his right and interest in the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

SEVEN MOUNTAINS, containing seven hundred and eleven acres; WORTHINGTON'S COURTESEY, four hundred and fifty-four acres; DARLL's INHERITANCE, three hundred acres; MASHELL's ADVENTURE, one hundred and forty acres; HOMWARD's-TOWN, six hundred and thirty-five acres; in all two thousand two hundred and thirty acres of land, taken as the property of the said William Worthington, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Nathan Soper. These lands are mortgaged to Charles Carroll, Esquire, for about 2800l. current money, and the equity of redemption will be sold as above. They are worth much more than the sum due Mr. Carroll. Terms of sale will be made known on the day, by

2X BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 29, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 10th day of October, at the house of Mrs. ANNE M'CAULEY, near the Head of South River, the property of JOSHUA LACKLAND, an insolvent debtor, the following ARTICLES, viz.

A MORTGAGE on one hundred acres of LAND, by Thomas Linthicum to Lackland; one hundred acres of LAND, whereon Mrs. M'Cauley now lives, with the INCUMBRANCES, which will be made known on that day; ONE BED and FURNITURE, and some JOINER's and CARPENTER's TOOLS. All of which will be sold for CASH.

2X BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on Reasonable Terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, called DIMITT's DELIGHT, containing 244¼ acres, situate in Baltimore county, within 15 miles of Baltimore-town, adjoining the dwelling plantation of James Gittings, Esquire. The soil is equal to any in the state. There are about 40 acres in meadow, and by the advantage of a never failing stream running through the whole, there may be at least 160 acres more made equal to any in the county; there is a sufficiency of timber to support the whole; there is a good DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, and other necessary buildings, suitable for a farm: the whole under a good fence; there is a good spring near the door; likewise TWO APPLE ORCHARDS of excellent fruit; there is an excellent MILL-SEAT on the same. The whole will be sold reasonable, by paying one third of the purchase money in hand, the remainder in seven annual payments. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the land, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES DIMITT.

N. B. BACK LAND will be TAKEN in PART. There may be had with the above farm, a sufficiency of STOCK of ALL KINDS; 100 barrels of CORN, and 50 bushels of WHEAT in the GROUND. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to view the place, and not listen to any insinuation. 2

Saint-Mary's county, September 15, 1789.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of JUSTINIAN JORDAN, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th day of October next,

A TRACT of land, lying in Bashford manor, in said county, containing, by estimation, 201 acres. This land is pleasantly situated, lying on Wiccomico river, and has plenty of wood and timber thereon for its support. Part of the purchase money will be expected on the conveyance and possession being given the purchaser (which will be at Christmas next) and credit for the remainder, on giving bond with approved security, to

3X JEREMIAH JORDAN, CHARLES LLEWELLIN, } Executors of Just. Jordan.

September 19, 1789.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the 19th of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, situate in Prince-George's county, on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to George-town, about 8 miles from the former, containing 520 acres, about 400 of which are wood land, whereon is some meadow land; the cleared land is well adapted for farming. There are on the premises, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, corn-house and tobacco-house. Three years credit will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Interest to be paid annually, or the bond forfeited. w 4

3 JOHN SMITH MAGRUDER.

THE creditors of Mr. GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH are requested to send or bring in their claims, on the 25th of October, to the subscribers, who will attend, on that day, at Lower-Marlborough, for the purpose of receiving them and settling the business as far as it can be effected, and no claims can be afterwards received or considered in the distribution.

2 SAMUEL CHEW, WILLIAM KILTY, } Trustees.

Annapolis, September 23, 1789.

By virtue of a DEED of TRUST, from captain ALEXANDER TRUEMAN to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twentieth day of October next, the following PROPERTY, that is to say:

THAT valuable and well situated LOT and IMPROVEMENTS in this city, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS PRICE, and where Mr. WILLIAM REYNOLDS formerly lived. This lot, and the improvements, with its advantageous situation, are too generally known to need a particular description.

Also a TRACT of fertile and valuable LAND, being part of MONOCACY MANOR, in Frederick county, containing about one hundred and thirty-three acres.

Also FOUR LOTS of LAND, containing fifty acres each, all adjoining, to the westward of Fort Cumberland, in Washington county.

Also the INTEREST of captain TRUEMAN in the LOT whereon the THEATRE stands, and one other LOT where Mrs. CLARKE lately lived.

Also a TRACT of LAND, in Bedford county, in Virginia, situate near James River, containing nearly six hundred acres.

The sale to be at the house first above mentioned, and on CREDIT, the extent of which will be made known on the day of sale. SPECIE CERTIFICATES and FINALS will be received at a rate to be agreed on. tf

3 G. DUVALL.

Prince-George's county, September 21, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 20th of October, at the late dwelling of my brother, Mr. RICHARD GREEN, on Anne-Arundel Manor, for ready money only,

A NUMBER of COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. w 3

3X JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Annapolis Races.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of FORTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the course near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 13th day of October next, agreeable to the rules of said club, with this alteration only, that any person, not a member of the club, may start a horse, mare or gelding, for the purse, on paying ONE SHILLING in the POUND Entrance.

On Wednesday, the 14th of October, 1789, will be run for, over the course near Annapolis, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, except the horse wining the Jockey Club Purse. Heats FOUR MILES each. Four years old to carry Seven Stone, five years old to carry Seven Stone Ten Pounds, six years old to carry Eight Stone Seven Pounds, aged Nine Stone.

On Thursday, the 15th of October, will be run for, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, of three and four years old. Four years old to carry Seven Stone, three years old a Feather.

Any horse winning two clear heats, to be entitled to the Purse. Three horses to start each day, or no race. The winning horse the first day excluded the second. Entrance the first day EIGHT DOLLARS, and for the second FOUR DOLLARS. The horses to be entered with Mr. GEORGE MANN, the day preceding the race, or pay Double Entrance. To start each day at 11 o'clock. Proper Judges will be appointed. 4X

Calvert county, August 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY and PARISHIONERS of CHRIST CHURCH PARISH, in Calvert county, intend petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, to give the vestry a right in sundry pieces of LAND which has been held by the said parish for a great number of years as a glebe, to vest them with a right to dispose of the same for the use and benefit of said parish. w3 5

Samuel and John Adams,

PRINTERS,

From WILMINGTON, DELAWARE STATE,

HAVING opened a PRINTING-OFFICE in Market-street, nearly opposite the post-office, Baltimore, respectfully inform the public, as BOOK-WORK, &c. is the principal object they have in view, of being engaged in, that they are now ready to receive the commands of all those who may be pleased to employ them in that line of business; and will only observe, that their utmost efforts shall be exerted to merit the approbation and favour of their employers, and the public in general.—*Hand-bills, advertisements*, all kinds of blank-work, &c. done *expeditiously*, with *care*, and on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

At said office may be had, a variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY; where country store-keepers, back-country traders, and others, may be supplied at the lowest prices. Great allowance will be made to those who may purchase by the quantity.

August 25, 1789. 4

Montgomery county, September 7, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Montgomery county court for a commission to ascertain and mark the boundaries of his part of a tract of LAND called CLEAN DRINKING, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of assembly. w4

3 CHARLES JONES.

CASH.

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

tf 21 *James Williams.*

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

21 *J. W.*

Annapolis, September 8, 1789.

THE subscribers being very desirous to make good their payments at London, and finding it entirely out of their power at present without the assistance of their friends, most earnestly request all those that are indebted to them for dealings at their store from fall 1785, to spring 1789, by bond, note or open account, would be pleased to call on them and discharge the same by paying up their respective balances, by or upon the middle of October next, and by complying with this request will greatly oblige their humble servants,

3X RIDGELY and EVANS.

N. B. All those who do not comply with the above request, will put us under the very disagreeable necessity of acting in a compulsory manner. R. & E.

Annapolis, September 8, 1789.

THE subscriber takes this method once more to inform all those that are indebted to him by bond or note of hand, that they are desired to come and discharge them by paying up the same, or if they cannot discharge the whole of the principle are requested to pay up their interest, and renew their notes or bonds by giving approved security (if required): and for the further encouragement of all those that are indebted to me by open account for all sums under £.5, commenced before the end of the year 1787, that I will receive the following articles, viz. Indian peas, beans, corn or corn flour, and pork, as pay for the same.

w3 3X ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Worcester county, Maryland, Sept. 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass a law to make valid two deeds of conveyance for a lot of ground in Snow-Hill-town, the one from John Martin's trustees to Matthew or John Outten, and the other from Abraham Outten to Smith Bishop. w8

3 HANNAH BISHOP.

September 3, 1789.

SUNDRY inhabitants of Charles-town, Charles county, will petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to lay out said town, and to ascertain the lots and boundaries thereof, but particularly to open the street on the east side of lot number four, on the town plot, bounding on the west, Ware's lot on said plot, now in the possession of Charles Mankin. 3

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 17, 1789.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN inclined to STUDY MEDICINE, and qualified for the purpose, will be received on reasonable terms, by

2 GUSTAVUS R. BROWN.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.